UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/84
11 January 1995

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 72

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the First Committee (A/49/709)]

49/84. The South Atlantic region as a nuclear-weapon-free zone

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of the South Atlantic, 1/ adopted on 22 September 1994, at Brasilia, by the third meeting of member States of the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic,

Determined to continue to contribute to the process of general and complete disarmament, under effective international control, in particular in the field of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, with a view to strengthening international peace and security,

Stressing the growing importance of the symbiotic relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations, and recognizing the importance of promoting social and economic development and international cooperation on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

Recalling the principles and norms of international law applicable to maritime space, in particular the use of the high seas for peaceful purposes and the freedom of navigation and overflight,

Cognizant of the support received for the full entry into force of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the

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1/ A/49/467, annex II.

Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) 2/ and for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa,

1. Welcomes the commitment made by the States of the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, in accordance with internationally recognized legal instruments;

2. Welcomes also the recent progress towards the full entry into force of the Treaty of Tlatelolco for all States of Latin America and the Caribbean, which will permit the consolidation in the near future of the status of the whole region as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

3. Welcomes further the efforts made towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 3/ leading to the conclusion of a treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa;

4. Solemnly endorses the objective of the States of the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic to turn the region of the South Atlantic into a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

5. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully for the achievement of the objective of turning the region of the South Atlantic into a nuclear-weapon-free zone.

90th plenary meeting
15 December 1994

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/49/85
11 January 1995

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 73

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the First Committee (A/49/710)]

49/85. Rationalization of the work and reform of the agenda of the First Committee

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 47/54 G of 8 April 1993 and 48/87 of 16 December 1993,

Recalling its decision 48/499 of 14 September 1994,

Desiring to enhance the effectiveness of its First Committee to fulfil its role and responsibility in the sphere of disarmament and international security,

Stressing the need to organize the work of the First Committee in the most rational and effective way possible,

Recognizing the need to allow adequate time, during the annual sessions, to conduct intensive and focused consultations on the items under consideration in the First Committee,

Encouraged by the thematic approach adopted by the First Committee in the second phase of its work during the forty-ninth session,

1. Decides to adopt for the proceedings of the First Committee, pursuant to the thematic approach set out in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 48/87, a phased approach with respect to the items on the agenda of the Committee, as follows:

(a) General debate on all disarmament and international security agenda items;

(b) Informal thematic discussion of specific items under consideration in the First Committee;

(c) Consideration of all draft resolutions submitted under all disarmament and international security agenda items;

(d) Action on all draft resolutions submitted under all disarmament and international security agenda items;

(e) General debate, consideration of and action on draft resolutions submitted under the item entitled "Question of Antarctica";

2. Also decides that the number of meetings of the First Committee during the regular session of the General Assembly shall be recommended by the members of the Bureau of the First Committee after consultations with delegations and the Secretariat;

3. Requests the incoming Chairman of the First Committee to continue consultations on the further rationalization of the work and effective functioning of the Committee;

4. Requests the First Committee to keep under review the programme of work adopted under paragraph 1 of the present resolution;

5. Urges the Secretary-General, from within existing resources, to allocate appropriate support and a higher proportion of available conference space to the First Committee during the fiftieth session to enable it adequately to implement its work programme;

6. Decides to review at its fiftieth session the question of further rationalization and improvement of the work of the First Committee.

90th plenary meeting
15 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

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A/RES/49/86
11 January 1995

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 153

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the First Committee (A/49/711)]

49/86. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions relating to the complete and effective prohibition of bacteriological (biological) and toxin weapons and to their destruction,

Recalling also, in particular, its resolution 46/35 A, adopted without a vote on 6 December 1991, in which it welcomed, inter alia, the establishment, proceeding from the recommendations of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, 1/ of an ad hoc group of governmental experts open to all States parties to identify and examine potential verification measures from a scientific and technical standpoint,

Recalling further its resolution 48/65, adopted without a vote on 16 December 1993, in which it commended the final report of the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts to Identify and Examine Potential Verification Measures

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1/ See BWC/CONF.III/23.

from a Scientific and Technical Standpoint, 2/ agreed to by consensus at its last meeting at Geneva on 24 September 1993,

Noting with satisfaction that there are more than one hundred and thirty States parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, 3/ including all the permanent members of the Security Council,

Bearing in mind its call upon all States parties to the Convention to participate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Review Conference, including the exchange of information and data agreed to in the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference, 4/ and to provide such information and data in conformity with standardized procedure to the Secretary-General on an annual basis and no later than 15 April,

Recalling the provisions of the Convention related to scientific and technological cooperation 5/ and the related provisions of the Final Document of the Third Review Conference, the final report of the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts and the final report of the Special Conference of the States Parties to the Convention, held from 19 to 30 September 1994, 6/

1. Notes that a majority of States parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction requested the depositary Powers to convene a special conference in order to consider the final report of the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts to Identify and Examine Potential Verification Measures from a Scientific and Technical Standpoint; 2/

2. Welcomes the final report of the Special Conference, adopted by consensus on 30 September 1994, in which the States parties agreed to establish an ad hoc group, open to all States parties, whose objective shall be to consider appropriate measures, including possible verification measures, and draft proposals to strengthen the Convention, to be included, as appropriate, in a legally binding instrument to be submitted for the consideration of the States parties;

3. Welcomes the information and data provided to date and reiterates its call upon all States parties to the Convention to participate in the exchange of information and data agreed to in the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction;

2/ BWC/CONF.III/VEREX/9 and Corr.1.

3/ Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

4/ BWC/CONF.III/23, part II.

5/ See resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex, article X.

6/ BWC/SPCONF/1.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance to the depositary Powers of the Convention and to provide such services as may be required for the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Third Review Conference, as well as the decisions contained in the Final Report of the Special Conference, including all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts;

5. Calls upon all signatory States that have not yet ratified the Convention to do so without delay, and also calls upon those States that have not signed the Convention to become parties thereto at an early date, thus contributing to the achievement of universal adherence to the Convention;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction".

90th plenary meeting
15 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

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11 January 1995

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Agenda item 72

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the First Committee (A/49/709)]

49/138. Establishment of an African nuclear-weapon-free zone

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 1/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964, in which they solemnly declare their readiness to undertake, through an international agreement to be concluded under United Nations auspices, not to manufacture or acquire control of atomic weapons,

Recalling its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961 and 48/86 of 16 December 1993, its earliest and latest on the subject, as well as all its previous resolutions on the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa,

Desirous of ensuring the implementation of the provisions of paragraphs 60 to 63 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 2/

Calling upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

2/ Resolution S-10/2.

Bearing in mind the provisions of resolutions CM/Res.1342 (LIV) 3/ and CM/Res.1395 (LVI) Rev.1 4/ on the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-fourth and fifty-sixth ordinary sessions, held at Abuja from 27 May to 1 June 1991 and at Dakar from 22 to 28 June 1992, respectively,

Taking note of resolution CM/Res.1529 (LX) on the implementation of an African nuclear-weapon-free-zone treaty adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its sixtieth ordinary session, held at Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994, 5/

Recalling resolution GC (XXXVIII)/RES/17 on an African nuclear-weapon-free zone, adopted on 23 September 1994 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, 6/

Welcoming the progress made at the fourth and fifth meetings of the Group of Experts to Prepare a Draft Treaty on an African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone set up jointly by the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, held at Windhoek from 16 to 25 March 1994 and at Addis Ababa from 11 to 14 May 1994, respectively,

1. Takes note of the report of the fourth and fifth meetings of the Group of Experts to Prepare a Draft Treaty on an African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone; 7/

2. Notes the South African Government's offer of South Africa as the seat of the African commission on nuclear energy once it is established;

3. Reaffirms that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity would be an important measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote international peace and security;

4. Welcomes with satisfaction the announcement by Algeria of its decision to deposit its instruments of accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; 8/

5. Strongly renews its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

3/ See A/46/390, annex I.

4/ See A/47/558, annex I.

5/ See A/49/313, annex I.

6/ A/49/550, annex II.

7/ A/49/436, annex.

8/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 729, No. 10485.

6. Takes note of the report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the Agency's verification activities in South Africa; 9/

7. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which he has rendered effective assistance to the Organization of African Unity in organizing the meetings of the above-mentioned Group of Experts;

8. Encourages the African States to continue their commendable efforts towards the finalization of the drafting of an African nuclear-weapon-free-zone treaty;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to take appropriate action to enable the Group of Experts designated by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity to meet jointly with the Intergovernmental Group of Experts of the Organization of African Unity early in 1995 at Pretoria in order to finalize the drafting of a treaty on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa, and to submit the text of the treaty to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session under the item entitled "Final text of a treaty on an African nuclear-weapon-free zone".

92nd plenary meeting
19 December 1994

9/ See A/49/550.